

HONORABLE MENTION. Three Choice Recipes from an Ohio Householder-Sait-Rising Bread.

The following are honorable-mention recipes in the Household Prize Contest, excellent in the line

of meats and sweets: PRESSED CHICKEN. Boil chickens until tender; take out all the bones and mince the meat very fine; season with salt, pepper, and plenty of butter. Place in a deep dish.

and cover with the liquor in which the chicken was boiled. Put a light weight on it and it will mould firmly.

DANBURY TARTS.

One large cupful of seeded raisins chopped fine; one cupful granulated sugar; one lemon, juice and grated rind; one egg and a pinch of salt, make a nice, rich paste; cut out four inch squares or rounds, place a teaspoonful of the mixture in each; wet the edges, fold over, and crimp carefully together. Bake in a good oven till lightly browned, first pricking each one several times with a fork.

OHIO GUARD CAKE. Two cups sugar; one cup butter; one cup water;

Especially nice for picules or traveling lunch.

four cups flour; four teaspoons baking powder whites of four eggs; one teaspoonful of lemon Prosting: Yelks of three eggs; one and one-half cups sugar; one tenspoonful lemon. Beat 15 min-utes,-Carrie E. Nixon, Waterford, O., Chaplain Ohio Division, N. T. C. C. Guards,

A REQUEST GRANTED. HAPPY HOUSEBOLD: I saw a request for a recipe to bake salt-rising bread. Here is one that we think

Pour one half-pint of boiling water over two tablespoonfuls of corn meal, and add a piach of salt. Let it stand 10 minutes, then stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour, and put it in a warm place to raise over night. In the morning add one halfpint of fresh, sweet milk or warm water, and flour enough to make the yeast smooth; then put it to raise in a kettle of water warm enough to bear your hand in; be sure to keep it at the same heat. When this raises seald two quarts of morning's make a stiff batter.

Now add your sponge, beat well, and set to raise about 30 minutes; keep it warm, but not too hot. When raised stir in the flour until it cannot be | briefly the following: stirred with a speen, then pour out on the molding board, which should be well covered with flour, and add butter the size of an egg. Work it well, make into small loaves, put into greased pane, and set to raise in a warm place. When raised, bake quickly. It should be kept much warmer than yeast bread; yet, care must be taken not to get too warm.-Minuie M. Weakly, Wash-

EDITOR'S CHAT.

A Few Thoughts for the C. C. to Think About-Do You Love Flowers? IT IS WELL TO REMEMBER.

In forwarding contributions, or communications of any kind, for publication, it is well to remember a few things, as follows:

1. That the car is very busy. 2. That edito. 'eyes grow weary. 3. That editors' time is valuable.

4. That if you have anything worth forwarding. it is worth putting in good shape. 5. That if you write legibly, on every other line.

with black ink, or typewriter, you improve the chances of an article for publication tenfold, Every week articles go into the waste-basket because they have the following hopeless faults:

1. They are dimly written with a pencil; to publish, the editor would have to re-write.

2. They are all run together, without punctuation and without paragraphs; to sift the wheat from the chaff would consume too much valuable time, and so away they go, to make room for something

better prepared. Every loyal C. C. should heed the rules for composition, and so be a help and not a hindrance to

the editor. Clear, open manuscript is a delight in any printing offic : When one writes for print, it is best to cultivate

a clear, compact, simple style of penmanship, as much like the printed text as is possible to make it. Never sew or paste your sheets together; number them justead. EXCHANGE PORTRAIT CARDS.

A NATIONAL TRIBUNE artist is getting up some Exchange Portrait Cards, with portrait in the upper right-hand corner, name in the center, and address on the bottom.

Cards, all complete, with any portrait or emblem, name and so on, will be furnished in packs of 100 for \$2 each.

The idea is for exchange purposes, and in a short time a collector can get a collection that would be preserved with pride. Photographs are too expensive, and for less than the cost of a dozen photographs, cheapest grade, any one can get i00 cards with photograph on each, as natural as life.

The Exchange Portrait Cards promise to be a successful feature of C. C. exchange. One ordering has but to send photograph and address to THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE, necompanied by \$1. After the first lot, he can order at will from the number.

QUOTATIONS AND THEIR AUTHORS. DEAR EDITOR: I would like to know the authors

of the following quotations: "Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long."

"The boy stood on the burning deck, Whence all but him had fied. -Lizzie R. Hooper, Annisquam, Mass. Answers to the above:

L Oliver Goldsmith, in "The Hermit," 2. Mrs. Felicia Hemaus, in "Casabianca." DO YOU LOVE PLOWERS? As well ask if you love the sweet, balary Spring

air and the sunshine, the bud-leaves and the songs | those already employed. The next of woodland warblers. Of course you love flowers, God's messengers to us saying that beauty and purity and infinite va-

riely are elements of Divine love. Go into the woods and meadows, along the rippling streams and the broken bedges; brush the

dead leaves away from the stony hillside, and here and there and everywhere you will see the any discoveries in regard to harmony-a subject to ed sir, to tell you that God is, and that His unure is Love. Blessed be the country boys and girls these

beamiful Spring days, for all around them are the miracles of life and beauty. From every side the sweet flowers look up into their faces, like the emiles of infants, all newly bidden from the heart of Beneficent Love. But how shall we prisoners in the cities and

towns, who are homesick for the flowers of the mountains and the meadows, share in the new

Why, we can at least have our flower-boxes for porches and windows, even if we have not a spot of earth where seeds will sprout and flowers blow. Boxes can be made so as to fit into window-sills outside the window, filled with light leaf mould, or even with impoverished sandy earth, if well sprinkled now and then with ammonts. In these boxes you can plant vines, geraniums and hardy mixed plants of every variety obtainable. Keep the soil reasonably moist and you will soon have a bit of Paradise as your reward.

If you have flower-beds in yards or gardens you should have your seedlings started in boxes and ready to transplant as soon as the hoarfrosts are

## -C. C. COLUMBIAN CLUB. Prize Papers and Prize Offers of a Great Epoch.

Prizes are offered for the best papers on topics announced; also, for papers on any general topics bearing upon the series. Contributors will say whether they prefer books, C, C, badges, or novelties. All contributors should mail papers at least two weeks in advance of the dates assigned for publication to Kate B. Sherwood, Canton, O. To- i day is the ninth paper of the series. Coming topics are as follows:

SIXTEENTH PAPER, APRIL 20. 1 When, where, and by whom was coal first used

as a fuel? 2. What are the great coal industries of America? 3. What are the uses of coal, and how has it advanced civilization and progress, particularly in the United States?

SEVENTEENTH PAPER, APRIL 27. What is sugar, and from what is it made? What are the sugar-producing countries of the What is the extent of the sugar industry of

EIGHTEENTH PAPER, MAY 4. 1. Who are the great American poets, living and dead? Who are the great story-writers? 2. What is the most popular book ever written in America, and into how many languages has it been

the United States?

3. Teil something of books at the World's Fair. NINETEENTH PAPER, MAY 11. I. Who were the great orators of the American Revolution? Quote memorable sayings.

Who were the great orators of the Emancipation period, including the civil war? Quote memorable sayings. 3. Who are the great orators of the present time, and what are their themes?

Both men and women are included in the above. FIFTEENTH PRIZE PAPER. The theme for the 15th prize paper is music, as

1. What is the history of music, and what progress had it made in Columbus's time? 2. When was music first written?

3. What countries excel in music? 4. What rank does the United States take in music? 5. What will be the musical features of the

World's Fair? No contributor has covered all the questions, but to Lenore Rivers, Bristol, is awarded a prize, copy of "Campfire and Memorial Poems," for her excellent, finely-prepared article upon "The Beginning of Music," and honorable mention to John

M. Murphy for World's Fair musical notes.

Honorable mention is given the following, whose contributions came too late for competition : Carrie E. Bowers, Mishawaka, Ind., "Paper"; Emma milk, and let it cool, then add flour enough to | Lamberson, Uva, Wyo., "Paper" and "Electricity": Russell Klein, Spirit Lake, Iowa, To questions on music the Editor would note

I Music antedates history. With the Oriental nations it is probably what it was thousands of years ago; little less than discord to our ears. Among European nations there has been steady progress from the ancient Greeks and Romans, fostered and developed, in its highest form by the Mother Church. The Masses have been heavenly themes for great composers. In opera Richard Wagner has reached the highest dramatic expres-

In the age of Christopher Columbus the Netherlands led all countries. Guillaume Dufey was the greatest composer, and his masses are the oldest extant in the improved form. The Germans lead all countries in their love for music in its varied moods. The Italians and then

the French follow in musical sequence. Music as an art has been little cultivated in the United States, and musical taste among the masses is at a low standard, as witness the popularity of comic opera, where music is degraded to the mere servant of low comedy.

Serious schools of music, especially in New York and Boston, and the study of Americans with the masters abroad, are doing much to bring about a better state of things. The American voice is developing wonderful qualities, and holds its own with the best under proper cultivation. Music was first written from letters. Guido Are-

tino, an Italian, first used signs early in the 11th century, but not until 1502 was music printed from movable types. PRIZE PAPER ON MUSIC. From facts before me I glean the following,

which our music-loving C. C.'s may find interest-The Greeks, who, in every other department of art, left works which the world can never hope to equal, did not evolve the science of music. They had no knowledge of harmony in the modern sense of the word, nor was their scale based on the octave, but on the fourth. Their music was melody simply, and even their accompaniment followed the singer's voice.

Such is the opinion of scholars; but, on the other hand, the claborate meters used by the lyric poets and by the tragedians in their choruses, seem to imply some scientific knowledge, and it is certain that the Greek musical characters are very many. The Greek National instrument was the lyre, which had only seven strings. In this they were surpassed by the Egyptians, who possessed a harp as complex as the modern instrument, and they also had a knowledge of the use of frets. Poor as these instruments seem in comparison

with the modern organ and piano, yet music played an important part in sneient life, especially among the Greeks. Its study formed a regular department of education, embracing, as it did, the proper pronunciation and accentuation of words and syllables. So general was this knowledge that when a Greek wished to convey an idea of a man's total ignorance he said, "He does not even nderstand music." With no other nation of antiquity did music

reach any higher development, and it was LEFT FOR CHRISTIANITY

to make the next improvement. Music came in for attention, St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, in 385, began to systematize it. His basis was the four modes known to the Greeks, answering to our scales of D, E, F, and G, and called the authentic modes. He also introduced antiphonal singing in the Christian churches. St. Ambrose arranged the Preface, as sung in the Roman Cathotie Church-that most affecting of songs, which St. Augustine averred brought tears into his eyes at every hearing. Scarcely any of Ambrose's work save this has

come down to us, and his system is wholly lost, In the course of time this system became overlaid with frivolities. Between 590 and 600 Pope Gregory the Great, who had no sympathy with florid music, made an effort at reformation. His greatest improvement was the adding of four new modes to

BENEFACTOR OF MUSIC was Guido, of Arrezzo, a little town of Tuscany, He was the first to use the staff and points to indicate notes. He also added a bass note answering to our G in the bass cief. This he called by the Greek letter, gamma; and hence this series of sounds is called the gamut. Guido also seems to have been the first to make

buds and biossoms pushing their way to the light | which the invention of the organ called his atten-Music was regarded as an auxiliary to the Church rather than as having an independent existence,

until the year 1540. In that year THE FIRST GRATORIO was performed in Rome. This name was given to it because St. Philip Neri and the congregation of he Oratory originated the idea, and had it exeuted at their house as a sort of sacred amusement. Other musical entertainments followed, and so

the general theatrical enthusiasm, then prevailing in Italy, was put to pious account. It was but a short step from these performances to the opera. The first opera was entitled "Daphne," and was presented in 1597. Until lately music cannot be said to have materially changed, though the world reckons many distinguished musicians.-Lenore Rivers, Bristol, Vt. WORLD'S FAIR MUSIC.

The grandest of preparations are being made or music at the World's Fair. There are two buildings to be devoted to music, the Music Hall and Festive Hall. The Music Hall stands on the take, and is connected with the Casino by a peristyle, consisting of a promenade of 48 Corinthian

The architecture of the Casino, Music Hall and peristyle are uniform, in Roman Corinthian. Sintues and bas-reliefs adorn every available space. The auditorium contains sents for 1,000 The 48 columns of the peristyle are symbolic of

the States and Territories. The other temple devoted to music, Festive Hall stands upon the lagoon. It is built in the Doric style of architecture, splendid both within and without. Statues of Back and Handel will guard the portico. The auditorium will be surrounded by a Greek foyer and promenade.

AS TO MUSICIANS. Munich, Berlin, Paris, London, Vienna, and Milan promise the most celebrated plantsts, violinists and vocalists in the world. Invitations have been extended to the great choral societies of the United States to give a series of oratorios in Festive Hali. The two Americans who will figure most prom

mently in the music of the Exposition are John Knowles Payne and Dudley Buck.-John M. Murphy, Wennbleau, Mo.

COLUMBIAN NOTE. The World's Fair will cost \$21,000,000. Of this \$16,900,000 must be expended before one dollar of 000,000, and during the Fair \$2,000,000 more will be required. The Awards Committee will absorb \$500,000.-Jane C. Harvey, Little Valley, Minn,

RHAPSODY PARTY. ... Many Expert Word-Builders-Prize Winners

and Honorable Mention. The attendance was good (on paper) at the Editor's Rhapsody Party, April 1, and judged from the excellent specimens of word-building sent in the day should have been known not as All Fools' Day, but All Wise Day.

Those in attendance (on paper) whose contributions are worthy of prize or honorable mention are the following: First Prize Rhapsody, G. Elmer Sinter; Second Prize Rhapsody, Olive Martin; Third Prize Rhapsody, Lizzie I. Magers.

Honorable mention: Eva E. Grate, Oceanside,

Cal.; Maggie L. Hover, Madalin, N. Y.; G. W. Kendrick, Albany, Ore.; Maggle E. B. Ritter, Orangeville, Ind.; Mary M. Evans, Bonaccord, Kan.; Grace A. Willey, Zanesville, O.; Nellie M. Tanquary, Sparland, Ill.; Alice L. Putnam, Fredonia, N. Y .; Frank M. Kemp, Hazleton, Pa.; Plora Pence, Foster's Mills, Pa.: Alice Gauger, West Mecca, O.; Blanche Thompson, Millerboro, Neb.; Sadie L. Ross, Moniteau, Pa.; A. E. De Winter, Sanborn, N. Y.; Alla Slate, Eldron, Mo.; A. Grace Davall, Preston, Pa.; Grace Bobst, Chapman, Neb.; Lutie Fairbanks, Cameron, Mor, Jane E. Bourse, Montague, Mich.; Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass.; Jane C. Harvey, Little Valley, Minn.; Faye Colby, Butler, Ill.; Hatta Berry, Lay, Kan.; Edith. M. Haines, East St. Louis, Mo.; Gertie L. Riggs, Canton Junction, Mass.; Mery A. Godward, Atlantic, Wyo.: Lillie Beverlin, St. Joseph, Ill.: Mary M. R. Brown, Orangeville, Ind.; Edith L. Brown, Minueapolis, Minn.; Ora Annie Kost, Adriau, Mich.; Ina Wright, South Los Angeles, Cal.; J. O. Harpster, Port Matilda, Pa. There are others, worthy honorable mention, but as their articles are unsigned credit cannot be given them. Three prizes are awarded instead of one, not so much first, second, and third in merit, as all are equally good, but in numerical sequence. The prizes are "Campfire and Memorial Poems,"

FIRST PRIZE RHAPSODY. In one of the most secluded portions of one of our Southern towns a poor "old crippled soldier" was sitting, homeless and sad. His only companion was his "little yellow dog" that nestled close by his side. It was a "beautiful moonlight night," not a cloud to be seen. No one noticed him as he lay down exhausted upon the street.

A "man rode by on horseback," but did not pause. Just then a "little newsbay" cried out, "Here's your NATIONAL TRIBUNE," which caused him to raise himself up. He put his hand in his pocket and brought the last five cents forth, and gave to him for what he knew to be the soldier's

A "big policeman" passing noticed some one lying on the street; he quickly picked him up and sent him to the station-house. After he arrived there the veteran took THE TRIBUNE from his pocket and commenced reading the best he could. His eye fell on the C. C. column, and he read there of "Progress and Patriotism." He then read of a "C. C. Reunion," and his mind rested upon the great Reunion that will take place by-and-by. "A party of Guards" living in the town saw an account of the policeman's find in the morning paper, and quickly went to the old soldier's re-cue. They took him into their own care, and provided for him the few remaining days of his life. Just before he died he exhorted them to go on caring for the old and homeless. His last words were, "And boys, 'Where there's a will there's a way."



W. J. MOSIER.

W. J. Mosier, Lexington, Tenn., son of W. F. Mosier, Co. G, 6th Tenn. Cav., was born Jan. 18, 1869. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is interested in the lasting progress of the C. C. and Guards. Hight, five feet II inches; dark hair, fair complexion, and blue eyes.

SECOND PRIZE RHAPSODY.

Not long since I was visiting in a pleasant city, where lived an "old crippled soldier," who was very foud of telling stories about the war, One evening he told us how he was wounded in a skirmish near Selma, Ala., and left on the field by his companions, who thought him dead. A "little yellow dog" came to him and whined pitcously. He seemed to be hunting his master, and soon went away.

was a "beautiful moonlight night," and judging from the position of the stars it was about two o'clock in the morning, when a "man rode by on borseback." The soldier called the man, not knowing whether he was friend or foe. However, he proved to be a friend. The soldier was taken to the hospital, and was sent home some months afterward.

When he arrived in the city be met a "little newsboy" of whom he bought a paper. The boy told the man that he looked like his father, only his father was not crippled. The man asked the boy his name, and found hat it was his own little son whom he had not seen for three years.

The boy is a "big policeman" now, and belongs to the C. C., and like all true C. C.'s his motto is "Progress and Patriotism." Perhaps you may see him at the "C. C. Reunion" at Indianapolis, where there will be "a party of Guards" greater than was ever before seen at one place. If you should happen to express your amazement at their having accomplished so much in so

short a time, they will tell you, "Where there's a will there's a way."-Olive Martin, Pekin, Ind. THIRD PRIZE BHAPSODY.

One evening as I was walking leisurely along the road from school I met an "old cripple sol-dier" who was blind and guided by a "little yellow dog." I spoke to him and he asked me, Will this be a beautiful moonlight night? How we did enjoy such nights in Vicksburg! As we were talking "a man rode by on horseback." He, too, was a soldier. He invited his brother soldier to spend the night at his house, and the blind man thankfully accepted the invitation. When I reached the city my attention was called to "a little newsboy" who was selling the evening papers. I purchased THE NATIONAL TRIEUNE and walked on, I met a "big policeman." He, too, was reading THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. As I passed him I heard him say, "THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE-not a better paper in the United States for progress and patriotism. I began to turn through my paper when my eye fell upon a notice of a "C. C. Reunion" to be held

at Indianapolis in September. Also a reception to be given in honor of "a party of Guards."

Thinks I to myself, How nice to be a C. C. and Guard! How I would like to attend the Reunion! Then remembering the old saying, "Where there is a will there is a way," I determined to join the C. C. and attend the Reunion,-Lizzie I. Magers, Reinersville, O.

C. C. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Following are a few kind expressions from prize winners and others, greatly appreciated by the ditor, who delights in these sweet C. C. courtesies I thank you for my book. It is beautiful, inside and out, -- Ina Wright, South Los Angeles, Cal. The beautiful TEIBUNE Calendar was received last Friday. I am much pleased with it, and father is delighted. Please accept our sincere thanks for the same.—Olive Martin, Pekin, Ind. It is nearly two years since I last wrote to THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE, and since then what vast improvements have been made! Let each one try to make it more interesting each week .- Emily Winner, West Mansfield, O. I enjoy reading THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and the war stories are of great help to me in school,

Josephine T. Trowbridge, Minneapolis, Minn. The dear old NATIONAL TRIBUNE grows more attractive and interesting as the days go by, and our own part of it, the C. C. department, is spleadid .-Cad M. Kepner, Marengo, Iowa. Trusting the Editor's kindly exertions to make all happy who are associated in the N. T. C. C. may be appreciated, and with hearty thanks for for all favors, I bid you all farewell-Ora Annie Kost, Adrian, Mich. Allow me to congratulate the Editor upon the recent improvement of the C. C. department, And let me suggest that the Columbian series do not close without devoting a paper to the poets of America. In every crisis of our National life there have been poets whose wonderful words were as

powerful as armies marshaled on the side of right,

Let them be honored, too. There is force in the

saying: "Give me the making of a people's ballads and I care not who makes their laws." Our poets' songs have always had the true ring.-Eva Lamberson, Uva, Wyo. In looking over THE NATIONAL TEIBURE, which accumulated during my absence last Winter, I was delighted with the added space and marked improvement of the C. C. department. I also am one who derives much benefit and enjoyment from "Editor's Chats." I hope every C. C. and Guard will respond to Mabel A. Woolsey's request in issue of March 23. I would like to correct a slight error in the spelling of the surname of my sister Grace

Darall.-Phenie C. Davall, Preston, Pa. MEMORIAL DAY. Prizes Offered for Story, Essay, Poem and

and myself. It should be spelled Davail and not

Sentiment. The time approaches when we must give a thought to Memorial Day and all the sacred recollections that cluster around its ballowed observ-Patriotism and Progress, whose motto is "Pro process, being unable to attend last year, It was a ress Committee, Rockford, Mich,

lives as sacrifices upon their country's altar? Surely there is none, for on Memorial Day beaven and earth are linked with a floral girdle, and all that is purest and sweetest in the human

Annie L. Williams, Saugus, Mass. soul blossoms in celestial joveliness. A copy of "Campfire and Memorial Poems" will be given to the successful contributor of each of the

following contributions: 1. For best Memorial Poemo

2. For best Memorial Story 3. For best Memorial Essay,

4. Each second best contributor, also each contributor of a meritorious bentance, will receive a copy of "The Memorial of the Flowers." The story must not exceed 2,000 words, and the essay must not exceed ol.009. All contributions

on or before May 4. HOW DO YOU VOTE? Here is a proposition for all the C. C. to consider

should be mailed to Kate B. Sherwood, Canton, O.,

and vote upon: 1. "C. C." now stands for Conversation Club. To this name, as we have grown strong and great, some have objected as being too restricted in its scope, and repeatedly there has been a motion to have the name changed. This has been resisted, as all have loved the name "C. C." and want to keep

2. Now, the name "C. C." is both euphonious and suggestive (see, see!), and embodies histories and traditions dear to every member scattered over our beautiful land. But "C. C." standing for Columbian Club is more comprehensive, everyone will admit, than if standing for Conversation Club. It is a name that would stand for all time as embodying the culture, intelligence, patriotism and progress of our great NATIONAL TRIBUNE

3. Shall we change our name from Conversation Ciub to Columbian Club? Remarks are now in order. Let us hear from the C C old and new members, on this question. 4. Let every member of the C. C. take some part in this discussion. The question you are asked to vote upon is this:

Columbian Club. Yes. Or, Columbian Club. No.

5. Let every C. C. send his vote by postal before May 30. A wo-thirds vote will decide. Address Kate B, Sherwood, Editor C. C., Canton, O. CONVERSATION CLUB.

Thoughts from Many Members on Many Topics. Rules of the Club .- 1. Write briefly. Write only en one side of the paper. 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5. Write your best. 6. Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered-will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second nonor will include a deficiency in some one point, No others will be named.

OUR ROLL CALL. The letters v.s. mean veteran's son, v.d. veteran's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members

fassociations will be marked S.V. and D.V. Lydia Graves, Chicopee Falls, Mass., v.d. 198th N. Y.; Ira J. Kildow, v.s., North Loup, Neb.; Dun-can Grubb, Forksburg, W. Va.; Charles Gaskins, Anita, W. Va.; Mintie Martin, Masontown, W. Va.; Lulu McGinnis, Reedsville, W. Va.; Will Davail, Preston, Pa.: Blanche Thomps Millerboro, Neb.; C. E. Weaver, soldier's wife, North Loup, Neb.; Hester A. Brennen, v. niece, Sharon, Minh.; James E. Mattin, v.s., Sharon, Minn.; Ida R. Peheen, v.d., Winona, Minn.; R. D. Evensizor, Post 11, Grand Island, Neb.; R. W. Bobst, Du Bois, Neb.; Emma Hane and Bertha Hane, v.ds., Defiance, O.; C. M. Lloyd, Gloverville, N. Y.; Sarah E. Belderson, v.d., Portland, Mich.; J. L. Suffeccol, v.s. Dayton, Mo.; Gilbert P. Brown, Chaplain Camp 96, S. of V., 213 Bowdoin St. Boston, Mass. Total, Ff.180. All the West Virginians anmed above desire to exchange letters and postals; names sent by Division Commander W. H. Brand.

A C. C. PARLOR GAME. C. C. FRIENDS: This game is played as follows: As many chairs as there are players, without reckoning the volunteer himself, are placed along in two rows, and the players take their seats back to buck, being called by such names as "Knickerbocker," "Cuff," etc. The volunteer then marches round and summons at his pleasure any of the sitters by their assumed name-for example, "Knickerbocker," The person so designated jumps up, takes hold of the skirt of his coat and follows him; so on with

When all have been called the volunteer sets off running round the chairs, all following his example, until at length he throws himself into a chair and cries, "Halt!" At this word of command everybody scrambles for a seat, but one must necessarily be left standing, and pays a forfeit.-Ora Annie Kost.

A HISTORIC RAZOR. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Father has a razor in his possession which is about 300 years old. It was originally a piece of shellbark hickory, sawed out six-eighths of an inch thick by seven and a quarter inches long, and was buried in a swamp along the seacoust until it turned to stone.

Before it was buried the outside bark was removed and the inner bark is plainly visible, as is also the grain of the wood and the mark of the saw on the hone. The bark is about one-eighth of an inch thick and is a dark-brown color, as is also the grain of

the wood, while the rest of it is light color. It was bought by my grandfather four times re moved in Maryland, the sum paid for it being \$50, It has been handed down five generations, and has been in my father's possession something over 50 years. He prizes it very highly you may be sure. -Delia Shannon, Paris, Ill.

IMPROVE THE PRESENT. FEIENDS OF THE C. C.: The old adage, "Time waits for no man," is quite true. Neither does it speed its pace for any, but continues the same unchanging motion which it has had since its existence. All that is left to mortals in this world is to improve the present, for that is all they have. There is no certain future, but, on the contrary, one as uncertain as life itself.—Viola Lee, Nevada, Mo.

DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: I wonder how many C. C. sisters will follow the absurd fashions of the present day, and wear dress-skirts that measure from 10 to 121/2 yards around the bottom of the hem, and lined with crinoline to the knee. I for one do not think I shall have any of my dresses made that style. Hoops died out entirely n 1863, and now in 1893, after 30 years, they are re-I think trains or trails of moderate length are

very pretty on tall and slender people. Autographs exchanged with all, Loyally-Grace Bobst, Chapman, Neb. THINGS HE WILL NOT DO. C. C. FRIENDS: Here are some things a well-bred oung gentleman never does: He never speaks lightly of his parents or sisters. He never laughs or speaks loudly in public

He never wears his hat on the side or back of his He never forgets to lift his hat when meeting or leaving a lady. He never smokes in the presence of women withut first asking permission to do so. He never speaks lightly or disrespectfully of region, whether he is a believer or not. He never boasts of his conquests in love to his riends, or speaks lightly of one girl to another. He never looks at his watch during a sermon, or in any way acts disrespectful in church.

He never stands on a street-corner, or makes remarks about women as they pass. He never forgets to offer his arm to a lady when He never asks to kiss a lady unless he is engaged to her, or unless she is a very old, intimate friend, He never remains seated in a car or at home, while old people or women are standing. He never settles his affairs or difficulties in puble pinces or before strangers. He never mistrents any one if he happens to possess less intellecuality than himself. He never, under any circumstances, laughs at the mistakes of others. In short, he never forgets that he is a man, and capable of winning for himself the honored dis-

work-Minnie V. Case, White Oak, O. THE MARRIAGE QUESTION AGAIN. The reply from Houghton, Mifflin & Co. was espe-C. C. FRIENDS: In THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of late date, we note the question. "Is marriage a useless and tyrannical institution?" This question mmediately suggests another, Is the home a useless and tyrannical institution? Should we give up the sacred ties of marriage, we lose the hallowed What word of our language awakens more tender memories and fonder recollections than this

one word-home? I do not say the marriage state may not be, and often becomes, to many a state of tyranny, uselessness, and regret. But this is when entered hastily and without proper conception of the duties of such relation. I think the keynote to married happiness is unelfish love; that of which the post sang so sweetly when he said: "Love took up the harp of life and smote on all

the chords with might, Smote the chord of self that trembling passed in music out of sight.' To those united in such a union comes n thought of tyranny, and life passes as it was in-tended, filled with hope and usefulness. Loyally for the C. C. G.—Victoria Green, Toledo, Ill. ANNIE AT A TOWN MEETING

I wonder how many of our C. C. sisters ever

attended a town meeting. It was my privilege to be at ours, March 13, from 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. No, not to vote, for Massachusetts has not granted women the right to do so, though for one I'd like to vote on a few questions, the main one being temperance. Saugus went no license last year, and the licens party, backed by the rumsellers of Lynn (with noney and liquors, too), worked with a will to carry our town for "yes" this year; Lynn is "no license" this year. About 25 ladies were in a room adjoining the

main hall taking turns in serving pie, doughnuts,

and hot coffee to the voters all day.

Patria" (for our country), than this day, that cele-brates illustricus deeds said commemorates the services of those who offered their brave, young there was rejoicing when we learned that our pretty town had again voted "no license" by a good majority. Though it was several days be-fore I got rested, I was not sorry to have been there to do my share of the work. Loyally yours-



MAGGIE E. DIAL. Maggie E. Dial, Correctionville, Iowa, has been a C. C. member and contributor for five years, and has many friends and acquaintances in the Club. Her father, M. L. Dial, is a veteran of Co. E, 31st lowa. She is fond of good society, books, music, flowers, patriotic orders, the old flag, and THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE. Hight, five feet six inches; dark hair, hazel eyes, and fair complexion; age, 20

N. T. C. C. GUARDS.

Doing and Saying. Adi't-Gen. Seaman has had stationery printed for the joint use of the Committees on History and Progress. On the back of each sheet the aims and objects of the C. C. Guards are fully set forth, and the duties of committees defined. The idea is good, and will greatly facilitate work. Officers of the Michigan Division, N. T. C. C. Guards, wish to again urge upon all members of the Guards, and C. C. as well, to attend the next Rennion at the Michigan Soldiers' Home, Grand Rapids, Friday, April 21, 1893, and all others interested are extended a cordial invitation. Business meeting in the afternoon, and program in the evening in the chapel of the Home. Those intending to attend are requested to mail a postal to Adj't H. Earl Cowdin, Rockford, Mich., informing him over what railroad they expect to arrive, and what time. The location is central, place appropriate and interesting, and time convenient; so let all make it a point to attend if possible. A hearty welcome will be given to members of the G. A.R., W.R.C. and S. of V., and other interested readers of the C. C. page who may choose to attend. Adjutant Lenore Rivers reiterates the report of Hartley B. Gates that the Vermont Reunion was the best yet held. Brothers Gates and Savery were appointed to prepare by-laws and report at the next Reunion. Concerning the flag fund she says: "Where are all the members who have been so entimetastic in the past? A very good way to keep cour motto, 'Pro Patria,' is to contribute to this Brothers George McAuley, Will Taylor, and H. B.

union Day with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Savery, at their home in Proctor. OHIO DIVISION, ATTENTION! I am ever ready to receive any amount of money hat any one wishes, toward the first flag of the Ohio Division of the N. T. C. C. Guards, To all those who contribute the sum of 10 cents or more, I will send a piece of wood from the old Fort Defiance apple-tree, the largest apple-tree in the world. Let all show their loyalty to the cause of Progress and Patriotism, and help procure a flag for the Division in which our Commander-in-Chief resides, Yours, Pro Patria-J. H. Neaderhauser, Ohio Color Guard, Box 477, Defiance, O.

Gates spent a few hours succeeding Vermont Re-

TWO LOYAL GUARDS. Married, in Proctor, Vt., March 6, by Rev. F. L. Bigelow, George A. McAuley, of Danby Corners, and Martha A. Savery, of Proctor. Mr. and Mrs. McAuley will reside at Danby Corners, where they will be pleased to receive C. C. and Guard friends, Both are loyal Guards, and the members of Vermont Division unite in wishing them a blissful future. - Adj't Lenore Rivers, Bristol, Vt.

FOURTH NATIONAL REUNION. John Culton, Beatrice, Neb., says that travel and a change of esidence have made it impossible for him to keep up his correspondence. His travels were not without compensation, as witness the

While on the road I had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of the C. C. and Guards of Nebraska a different times and places, and no more leval or patriotic groups could ever get together. Now, C. C.'s and Guards of Nebraska, why not we begin to talk about going to the National Reunion this year? Come, wake up! Let us get a little life into us; we have been sleeping too long. Now rise up and have a voice; let it be good and loud, so that it will reach the heart of every true patriotic C. C. and Guard. To start the ball a-rolling I will make a plea to every member to write or talk about going to the National Reunion this year.-John C. Culton,

Beatrice, Neb. TO THE PENNSYLVANIA GUARDS. After April 10 my address will be 1942 South Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. All owing me postal autographs will please send to the above Pennsylvania Division N. T. C. C. Guards will please send me votes by postal where they would like our next annual Reunion to be held, so I can submit them to Division Council for final decision. Pennsylvania Guards, are you all asleep, or have you lost all interest in our noble Order? It is time you were sending in new recruits. I am afraid

that you have forgotten the pledge we all took at our last Reunion, that we would one and all endeavor to secure one new Guard each for Patriotism, Progress and Charity. I would like to hear from the C. C.'s to whom I have sent applications. I will send blank applica-tions to all C. C.'s who write to me in reference to the Guards. Now, old and new members of the C. C., will you not join the Pennsylvania Division N. T. C. C. Guards? If not, why not?-Louis M. Stockton, Division Commander

OSCAR C. PIERSON'S CASE. Division Commander M. Warner Hargrove, of Brown's Mills, New Jersey, fully indorses Oscar C. Pierson, the helpless and dependent and suffer-ing brother, who resides at Haleyville, N. J., and for whom Uncle John Dean has been trying to secure help. Oscar has been trying to support himself by printing "The Open Door Library," a little monthly. Commander Warner and the New Jersey Benefit Committee, to whom the case was eferred, find him worthy of sympathy and help n every particular. The New Jersey report, made through Ella Hancock, Chairman Benefit Committee, says that Oscar C. Pierson is 22 years of age, a son of a New Jersey veteran, and has for two years been entirely helpless from anchylosis, or stiffening of the joints, to such an extent that he has no use of one hand and arm. His father is a poor soldier, and the family is in destitute circumstances. Oscar is in need of a good bed to lie on. These facts were received from David McElwee, Postmaster, and Samuel Butcher, M. D., both of Haleyville, Dr. Butcher, attending physician, says the boy is be-

yond hopes of recovery. In conclusion, Commander Hargrove says: "Surely, friends, this young man is deserving of our pity and aid. I shall contribute \$1, and be only too glad to forward any contributions sent me seems a connection between the two verses. It is said, God asked Job the question, and so cents I will give a six-months' subscription to the | some have judged God meant that Job was the National Guard, a magazine I publish in the inter- person. But we see it was just after the adest of the Old Guards."

PROGRESS OF PROGRESS COMMITTEE. DEAR FRIENDS OF THE C. C. G.: The Progress Committee have been diligently at work perfecting their plans along the line of the ideas suggested by the efficient Adj't-Gen. Seaman, and will submit the following as a portion of what has been accom-

Letters have been written to the various leading

publishers for assistance in the furtherance of the

idea and the best terms and discounts they would

offer the Guards upon their publications to mem-

bers, and I submit an epitome of their responses,

cially such a good one that we wish all the Guards to be given the benefit of an extract from it. So here it is: "We have read your very interesting letter and should imagine that you have started on a plan, which, if properly conducted, will be of great benefit to the number of people who will join your ranks. The different reading elub movenents, under different headings, which have been naugurated, have all assisted to carry forward the great work of education to the masses. Estes & Lauriat, Boston, replied that they would be pleased to make us a discount of 331/3 per cent., excepting books published for authors on their secount, or subscription-books or text-books. J. P. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 20 to 40 per cent, off list prices. D. Appleton & Co. will allow ne-third off list prices on any of their publications that we may use in any considerable quantity. Chas Scribner & Sons will give a discount of 33% per cent. from their retail prices if 10 or more copies of one book are ordered at one time, and 20 per cent. on those books marked in their catalog as "net." Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, will allow discount of 20 per cent, from their catalog prices on all except a few net items. Harper & Brothers, New York, will be glad to make a liberal discount on

antities of any book. We expect to soon commence to outline topics and references, and we sincerely hope and trust that the Guards will heartily co-operate, so as to make this feature a complete success. It is for your individual good that you do so. At first only topics and references will be given, that all will be able to liseuss and the books of reference easily obtain-

At all times we would be pleased to receive suggestions as to topics and references from Guards, and we would heartily appreciate any help or suggestions from any source to aid us in making this idea a powerful lever for the intellectual advancement of the Guards, and in enlarging the scope of education and usefulness of the N. T. C. C. Guards as an organization. - Earl Cowdin, Chairman Prog-

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for April 23, 1893.

Subject: Job's Confession and Restoration. Job, 42:1-10.

One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

INTRODUCTION.

We have now our last lesson in the book of The book may be divided into five parts: I. Chapters 1 and 2, Satan's challenge. II. Chapters 3 to 31, Job, Eliphaz, Bildad,

and Zophar. III. Chapters 32 to 37, Job and Elihu. IV. Chapters 38 to 42:6, God in whirlwind. V. Chapter 42: 7-17, Conclusion.

Job was very wealthy. We see in what his wealth consisted. He had 7,000 sheep, 3,000 large number of servants. (1:3, 10.) When the story opened he had a wife, seven sons and three daughters. He was in excellent

were killed, his property was destroyed. Then | sonal sense of God's holiness, all the comfortafollowed personal affliction in the form of a ble self-complacency in which he may previmost terrible and disgusting disease. Some friends of Job hear of his aufortunate condition. They visit with a view of comfort-

ing him. We have account in chapters 3 to 31, sion, in each of which each of the four speaks | the standard of God's holiness he is utterly in succession, except in the third round, when | condemned." we have no speech from Zophar. Round 1st, chapters 3-14. Something of What Our Busy Ones are Round 2d, chapters 15-21.

> The following outline will give a summary idea of the book of Job, the figures representing chapters: I. Prolog. 1, 2, God and Satan. II. Argument.

Round 3d, chapters 22-31.

a. 3-14. b. 15-21, Job and three friends. c. 22-31,) d. 32-37, Episode. Elihu. e. 37-42: 1-6, God and Job.

III. Epilog. 42:7-17, Conclusion.

The play of parts will be shown best by the following outline, the figures referring to chap-1 and 2. Introduction. 3 to 14. First round. 4 and 5, Eliphaz. 6 and 7. Job. 8. Bildad. 9 and 10. Job. 11. Zophar. 12, 13, 14. Job. 15 to 21. Second round. 15. Eliphaz. 16 and 17. Job. 18. Bildad. 19. Job. 20. Zophar.

21. Job. 22 to 31. Third round. 22. Eliphaz. 23 and 24. Job. 25. Bildad. 26 to 31. Job. 32 to 37. Episode of Elihu. 38 to 41. God in whirlwind, 42. Verses 1 to 6. Job. Verses 7 and 8 God Verses 9 to 17. Conclusion. It will be noticed the order of speakers in

each round is the same; that Job answers each friend in each round; that Zophar fails to peak in the third round. With this last chapter before us for our study, we do well to take at a glance the whole Book of Job. It is a relief, in the closing words, to find Job restored to more than former happi-

This is too beautiful a piece of literature to

neglect, and we hope our study will create in us greater admiration of the hero of the story and more disposition often to study the delightful narration. It is grand to see how Job developed under the power of affliction. "As wars the tree within the biast,

So toils the iron will of man Before stern fate's tempestuous stroke; He conquers e'er if true at heart, And, lo! a mighty human oak!" And all this is according to a grand principle of human existence. Longfellow noticed the fact, or he could never have said: "The everyday cares and duties which men call drudgery are the weights and counterpoises of the clock

Yet falleth not, but grander grows,

Grasping the firm rock giantly, And fending, hero-like, all blows;

of time, giving its pendulum a true vibration and its hands a regular motion." And it seems more true to life to put this statement into prose rather than poetry.

Notes. One has said of answered: "Not in contradic-

escence." tolerated for specific purposes.

3. No thought can be withholden from thee. | their behalf." (V. 2.) Here seems an announcement of what is known as the doctrine of God's omniscience. But opinion is not settled on this question. "The meaning is either that no thought or purpose of man's heart can be kept secret from | arise in times when captivity, one of the most God, or that no thought or purpose of God him- dreaded evils, was not an uncommon calamity." self shall ever fail of accomplishment. The latter view is in closer keeping with the train of thoughts, and is adopted in the marginal actly doubled. In both cases we are, however, reading. The former rendering of these words | doubtless to understand only round numbers. would make them an acknowledgment of God's omniscience. The latter or marginal rendering makes them an additional acknowledgment of God's almighty power and sovereign will-an appropriate acknowledgment for Job after his complaints and unsubmissive murmurs." 4. Who is he that hideth counsel without

knowledge? (V. 3.) Turning to 38:2, we read,

the Lord asked Job, "Who is this that darkeneth

counsel by words without knowledge?" There

seems a connection between the two verses.

dress by Elihu, and so we have scholars who believe "this" (V. 38:2) refers to Elihu. Others connect thus: Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge, a question by Job (42:3) in allusion to 38:2. Answer: I (Job) am he who has been doing so. The things were beyond my grasp, too wonderful for my comprehension. I did not understand them. (V 3.) Whether originally 38: 2 meant by 'this' Job or Elihu, Job could make use of the question in 38: 2, and in his humility apply it to himself. Ignorance always hides counsel. It lacks good judgment and must not be heeded. Some of God's doings are inexplicable, and attempts to elucidate them throw no light, and in fact darken counsel. Job frankly confessed his failure to explain. The commentator Matthew Henry said: "Job owns himself ignorant of Divine counsels, and so we are all. God's judgments are a great deep which we cannot fathom, much less find out the springs of. We see what God doth, but we neither know why he doth it, what he is driving at, nor what he will bring it to; these are things too wonderful for us, out of our sight to discover, out of our reach to alter, and out of our jurisdiction to judge of. They are things which we know not: it is quite above our capacity to pass a verdict upon them; the reason why we quarrel

with Providence is because we do not understand it." 5. "I will demand of thee." (V. 4.) There seems reference here to 38:3. At first, when one compare the two verses, he thinks Job exceedingly impertment. God had said: "I will again?" she asked anxiously, we demand of thee." Job seems to retaliate, fling- of the hoopskirt was broached. ing back to God his own words as though mocking him. "The charge was made against from Boston, "they never came square that I those who questioned the Lord's dealings with remember." man; and now, quoting the words of this charge, Job acknowledges its justice and its application to himself. Recalling the charge, Lord's demand is to confess his sinfulness." The eminent Dr. Conant says: "As quoted for this purpose, the words are not irreverent.

thee, and be instructed! No questions are proposed, the expression of this sentiment being all that is intended by the repetition of the

words," It may be they are uttered in repetition of God's declaration to show how just God was in attering them. God had cause so to speak then as much as had Job now. Or the idea may be, I have done with human advisors. They have falled. Hereafter I will

seek thee for my explanations. 6. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear. (V. 5.) I have been taught of thee. It is likely Job had religious parents. He had conversed with others as to God. For years he had heard more or less about religious things as then understood. As a consequence he had reached certain conclusions as to the concerns of the soul and the dealings of God with mortals. All this, however, was in the form of

theory and creed. 7. Now mine eyes see thee. (V. 5.) I have had personal experience. There may be a reference to the manifestations of God in the whiriwind and the accompanying words from heaven. He felt the force of two senses, hearing and seeing, and we may add a third, feeling. It does not seem God had been seen by Job other than in the wonderful demonstra-

tions and declarations. 8. I abhor myself. (V. 6.) It has always been the case that the more men learn of God camels, 500 yoke of oxen, 500 she asses, and a the less complacent they become. (Isa., 6:5.) great household; that is to say, probably a He is holy; men find themselves sinful. He is powerful; men are puny. He takes in eternity; men can hardly in their ideas go beyond the present hour. Dr. Kendrick says: "As health. Then came disaster. His children soon as a man sees God for himself, gets a perously have been living is destroyed. He can no longer regard with satisfaction the respectability of his life, on which he has prided himself; he now perceives that in the light of inclusive. There are three rounds of discus- God's purity he is all uncleanness, that by

> 9. Repent in dust and ashes. (V. 6.) Compare Josh., 7:6; Jonah, 3:5, 6, 10; Mic., 1:10, It was an oriental custom, when one felt sad or repentant, to cover himself with sackcloth and scatter ashes over his face and clothing. There is a significance in externals. Some churches dress their places of worship in colors according to seasons; as, e. g., black on Good Friday, white on Easter, etc.

> 10. These words. (V. 7.) To wit, chapters 38 to 41, inclusive. 11. It is clear not only Eliphaz is included in God's disapproval, (V. 7,) but also Bildad and Zephar. The last two are meant by "thy two friends." (V. 7.) Elibu is not included, and vet God did not approve all that Elihu had said. Eliphaz alone is mentioned by name (in V. 7).

> Why? It has been judged he was the oldest of

the three or the greatest in rank. Great re-

spect was paid to said two items in considering men. Then, he may be mentioned because he led off in each round of discussion; a fact, however, due to greater age or wealth or position. Verse 9 shows plainly all three were included. (2:11.)12. Wrath kindled. (V. 7.) Matthew Henry remarks: "They thought they had spoken wonderful well, and that God was beholden to them for pleading his cause, and owed them a good fee for it; but they are told that, quite contrary, he is displeased with them, requires from them a sacrifice, and threatens that other-

wise he will deal with them after their folly.

Many times God is angry at that in us which we ourselves are proud of, and sees much amiss in that which we think was well done." 13. Not spoken of me the thing that is right. (V. 7.) All along the three claimed Job must have done some great wrong. Job knew he was not perfect, but he was not conscious of personal sinfulness warranting such severe affliction. He knew, too, there were persons who were greater sinners, and yet who escaped any marked punishment. He, therefore, drew the conclusion there must be other reasons for human affliction than punitive purposes. God is our Father and maintains a corrective and disciplinary care of us. Had God so treated Job on account of his sins, it would have been easy to show he is very unfair and very partial. But God has reasons, far-reaching and perhaps at present inexplicable, in his dealings with us. We must trust him. "He is too wise to err and too good to be unkind." Standing between God's All-wisdom and man's All-limitedness, Job did not presume to explain, preferring to lie in God's Hand and await the results

of Omniscience. "He is better to me than all my hopes, He is better than all my fears:

He makes a bridge of my broken works, 14. As my servant bath. (V. 7.) Compare this with 1:9-11; 2:3-5. Job bore the awful ordeal, and at the end received God's approval. 15. Seven. (V. 8.) In Scripture seven is used to indicate a complete number-all that is required to meet the case. (Nu., 23:1; Rev.,

1:4, 12, 13, 20.) 16. We have in V. 8 Job as a type of Christ as Mediator. (1 Ti., 2:5.) 17. Offer up for yourselves. (V. S.) It is supposed by some that this direction shows Job lived in days before the Levitical law went into operation. Prior to that the patriarchs acted as priests for their respective families. (Gen.,

4:4; 8:20; 12:7.) 1. Answered. (V. 1.) The reply amounts to 18. Burnt offering. (V. 8.) Such an offering creed deduced by very serious experiences. was an admission of sin and recognition of atonement or of the doctrine that remission of tion or dispute, as he had answered the argu- sins comes from the shedding of blood. Dr. ments of his friends, but in submissive acqui- Kendrick notes thus: "It will be the natural instinct of a forgiven and so forgiving heart 2. Thou canst do everything. (V. 2.) Here to pray for others, even for those who have we have a plain statement of what is known as been, as Job's friends had shown themselves the doctrine of God's omnipotence. (St. Mark, toward him, unkind and unjust. If they 14:36; Jer., 32:17.) We must have right ideas | did their part-confessed their sin against as to God if we would correctly interpret his acts. God by offering a sacrifice, and their wrong "Thine is the power." God is supreme, and done to Job by offering it through him as can repress everything. What is is, therefore, worthier than themselves—they might count not in spite of him, but simply allowed or upon Job's disposition and readiness to do his

part in the way of affectionate intercession on 19. Turned the captivity. Henry says, brought him out from the bondage of affliction to his former state of prosperity. Such a metaphorical use of the phrase would naturally 20. Twice as much. (V. 10.) Compare this verse with 1:3, and notice the items are ex-

Conclusion. We may say, with Jeremy Taylor, "Suffering is a title to an excellent inheritance."

Spring Cleaning. [Sam Waiter Foss in Yanker Blade.] Yes, clean yer house, an' clean yer shed, An' clean yer barn in ev'ry part; But brush the cobwebs from yer head An' sweep the snow-banks from yer heart. Jes' w'en Spring cleanin' comes aroun' Bring forth the duster an' the broom, But rake yer fogy notions down An' sweep yer dusty soul of gloom,

Sweep of idees out with the dust

An' dress ver soul in newer style,

An' dump it in the rubbish pile.

Scrape from yer min' its wornout crust

Sweep out the hates that burn an' smart, Bring in new love serene an' pure, Aroun' the hearthstone of the heart Place modern styles of furniture. Clean out yer morril cubby holes, Sweep out the dirt, scrape off the scum; "Tis cleanin' time for healthy souls-Git up an' dust! The Spring hez come! Clean out the corners of the brain,

Bear down with scrubbin' brush and soap, An' dump of fear into the rain, An' dust a cozy chair for hope, Clean out the brain's deep rubbish hole, Soak ev'ry cranny great an' small, An' in the front room of the soul, Hang pootier pictures on the wall, Scrub up the winders of the mind, Clean up an' let the Spring begin;

Swing open wide the dusty blind An' let the April sunshine in. Plant flowers in the soul's front yard, Set out new shade an' blossom trees, An' let the soil once froze an' hard Sprout crocuses of new idees, Yes, clean yer house an' clean yer shed, An' clean yer barn in ev'ry part; But brush the cobwebs from yer head

An' sweep the snow-banks from yer heart! A Boston Saleswoman's Frigid Joke. [Town Topics.] "Do you really think they'll come round again?" she asked anxiously, when the subject

"Well, miss," said the freezing saleslady

Away," NO-TO-BAC costs but a trifle, and man who wants to quit and can't, had better send for it to-day; mailed free. Address THE STERLING REM-The sentiment is: Rather let me demand of | EDY CO., Box 723, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Job repeats the words of it, and thus acknowl- is the title of a little book just received, which tells edges that the only answer he can make to the all about NO-TO-BAC, the wonderful harmless, edges that the only answer he can make to the guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. Sold at Drug Stores.